## I CLAIM:

1. A pharmaceutical composition for neuraxial delivery comprising both a hydrophilic N-linked glycosyl prodrug compound and a formulary, wherein said hydrophilic N-linked glycosyl prodrug compound comprises a CNS acting prodrug compound covalently linked with a saccharide through an amide or an amine bond and said formulary comprises an agent selected from the group consisting of an additive, a stabilizer, a carrier, a binder, a buffer, an excipient, an emollient, a disintegrant, a lubricating agent, an antimicrobial agent and a preservative,

with the proviso that said saccharide moiety is not a cyclodextrin or a glucuronide.

- 2. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, further comprising a dosage form selected from the group consisting of a powder, a granule, an emollient cream, a tablet, a capsule, a lozenge, a trouch, a suppository, a perenteral solution, an injection solution, a syrup, an elixir, a nasal solution, a intrabronchial solution, an ophthalmic solution, a dermal patch and a bandage.
- 3. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 1, wherein said hydrophilic N-linked glycosyl prodrug compound further comprises a compound according to FORMULA I:

#### A-B-D-E

## Formula I

wherein, each of "-" comprises a single bond; A, comprises a CNS-acting prodrug compound; B, comprises a lower alkyl; D, comprises a nitrogen linker amine or amide; and, E comprises a saccharide, with the proviso that E is not a cyclodextrin or a glucuronide.

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- 4. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 3 wherein said A-moiety comprises a CNS acting prodrug compound selected from the group consisting of a stimulants, an anti-depressant, a neurotransmitter, a dopaminergic agent, a metabolic precursor compound, a muscle relaxant, a tranquilizer, an analgesic, a narcotic, a sedative, a hypnotic, a narcotic antagonist, a narcotic analgesic, an anti-hypotensive agent, a β-blocker, an anti-hypertensive agent, a vasodilator, an anesthetic, an anti-epileptic compound, an anti-convulsant drug, a hormone, a sympatholytic agent, a centrally acting anti-cholinergic compound, a sympathetic stimulants, an adrenergic agent, a barbiturate antagonist, an anti-infective agent, an anti-cholinergic agent, an anticonvulsant, an sympatholytics, an ACE inhibitor, an anti-epilepsy agent, an antiviral agent, a gonadotropin synthesis stimulant, a diuretic and an emetic agent.
- 5. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 4, wherein said CNS acting prodrug further comprises a dopaminergic agonist or antagonist.
- 6. A process for preparing a hydrophilic N-linked glycosyl prodrug compound for neuraxial delivery, comprising the step of N-linking a CNS acting prodrug compound with a saccharide moiety under conditions suitable for formation of an amide or amine bond between said CNS acting prodrug compound and said saccharide moiety.
- 7. The process of claim 6, wherein said hydrophilic N-linked glycosyl prodrug compound comprises a compound according to FORMULA I:

### A-B-D-E

# Formula I

wherein, each of "-" comprises a single bond; A, comprises said CNS-acting prodrug; B, comprises an optional lower alkyl; D, comprises said N-linker amine or amide; and, E comprises said saccharide, with the proviso that E is not a cyclodextrin or a glucuronide.

- 8. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition comprising hydrophilic N-linked glycosyl prodrug compound for neuraxial delivery, comprising the steps of N-linking a CNS acting prodrug compound with a saccharide moiety under conditions suitable for formation of an amide or amine bond between said CNS acting prodrug compound and said saccharide moiety; and formulating said N-linked glycosyl prodrug compound into said pharmaceutical composition by addition of an agent selected from the group consisting of an additive, a stabilizer, a carrier, a binder, a buffer, an excipient, an emollient, a disintegrant, a lubricating agent, an antimicrobial agent and a preservative.
- 9. A method for treating a neurological dysfunction in a subject in need thereof comprising the step of administering to the subject a pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to FORMULA I:

## A-B-D-E

### Formula I

wherein, each of "-" comprises a single bond; A, comprises a CNS-acting prodrug; B, comprises a lower alkyl; D, comprises a nitrogen linker amine or amide; and, E comprises a saccharide, with the proviso that E is not a cyclodextrin.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein said compound further comprises a compound according to FORMULA IV,

wherein,

Ring 1 comprises a cyclic or heterocyclic ring, or arxl or heteroaryl ring, all of said rings comprising 4 to 8 carbon atoms, among which atoms are counted "X" and "Y";

 $R_0$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  comprise substituents of King  $\underline{1}$ ;

either of X or Y is optional; each of X and Y, when present comprise a carbon atom, a halogen atom or a lower alkyl;

Z,  $R_5$  and  $R_5$  are optional; when Z is present it comprises a lower alkyl having substituents  $R_5$ ,  $R_5$ ;

 $R_6$  and  $R_{6'}$  comprise substituents on a carbon atom linking Z with N through a single bond, or when Z is absent, linking N with Ring 1;

N comprises a nitrogen atom of an amine or an amide linked with E through a single bond and having  $R_7$  as a substituent; and

E comprises a saccharide;

with the proviso that when E is a monosaccharide it is not a C<sub>6</sub> glucuronic acid and when E is an oligosaccharide it is not a cyclodextrin.

- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said Ring 1 comprises an optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl ring wherein either one of X or Y comprises a halogen or oxygen and the remaining of X or Y comprises a carbon atom.
  - 12. The method of claim 11, wherein said  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are hydroxyl.
- 13. The method of claim 12, wherein said R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, halogen, halo-lower alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxy-lower alkyl, halo-alkoxy, thioamido, amidosulfonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carboxamide, amino-carbonyl and alkylamine-carbonyl.
- 14. The method of claim 10, wherein each of X and Y comprise a lower alkyl chain having 2 carbon atoms.

- 15. The method of claim 10, wherein each of X and Y comprise a lower alkyl chain having 1 carbon atom.
- 16. The method of Pain 10, wherein Z comprises a lower alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms.
- 17. The method of claim 16, wherein said R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>5'</sub> are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkoxyl, carboxyl, alkoxylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylamino-carbonyl and dialkylamino-carbonyl.
- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein said R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxyl, alkoxyl, carboxyl, alkoxylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylamino-carbonyl and dialkylamino-carbonyl.
- 19. The method of claim 10, wherein Z and  $R_6$  comprise a carbonyl group, N comprises an amide and  $R_7$  is hydrogen.
- 20. The method of claim 10, wherein R<sub>7</sub> comprises a hydrogen and N comprises an amine.
- 21. The method of claim 10, wherein said E substituent is selected from the group consisting of a radical of a monosaccharide, a disaccharide, a trisaccharide and an oligosaccharide
- 22. The method of claim 10, wherein said E monosaccharide comprises a radical of a sugar selected from the group consisting of aldose, ketoaldose, alditols, ketoses, aldonic acids, ketoaldonic acids, aldaric acids, ketoaldaric acids, amino sugars, ketoamino sugars, uronic acids, ketouronic acids, lactones and keto-lactones.
- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein said radical of a sugar is further selected from the group consisting of triosyl, tetraosyl, pentosyl, hexosyl, heptosyl, octosyl and nonosyl radicals and derivatives thereof.

- 24. The method of claim 23, wherein said pentosyl sugar radical comprises a straight carbon chain, a furanosyl ring or a derivative thereof.
- 25. The method of claim 23, wherein said hexosyl sugar radical comprises a straight carbon chain, a furanosyl ring, a pyranosyl ring or a derivative thereof.
- 26. The method of claim 23, wherein said hexosyl radical is further selected from the group consisting of allose, altrose, glucose, mannose, gulose, idose, galactose, talose, fructose, ribo-hexulose, arabino-hexulose, lyxo-hexulose and derivatives thereof.
- 27. The method of claim 23, wherein said pentosyl radical is further selected from the group consisting of ribose, arabinose, xylose, lyxose, ribulose, xylulose and derivatives thereof.
- 28. The method of claim 23, wherein said heptosyl residue comprises sedoheptulose and derivatives thereof.
- 29. The method of claim 23, wherein said nonosyl residue comprises N-acetylneuraminic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, diacetylneuranminic acid, and derivatives thereof.
- 30. The method of claim 26, wherein said compound further comprises glucose, galactose, fructose or derivatives thereof.
- 31. The method of claim 21, wherein said disaccharide, trisaccharide and oligosaccharide comprise a sugar homopolymer or a sugar heteropolymer.
- 32. The method of claim 31, wherein said sugar homopolymer comprises a glycoside selected from the group consisting of erythran, threan, riban, arabinan, xylan, lyxan, allan, altran, glucan, mannan, gulan, idan, galactan, talan, fructan and derivatives thereof.

- 33. The method of claim 31, wherein said sugar heteropolymer further comprises a glycoside selected from the group consisting of erythroside, threoside, riboside, arabinoside, xyloside, lyxoside, alloside, altroside, glucoside, mannoside, guloside, idoside, galactoside, taloside, fructoside and derivatives thereof.
- 34. The method of claim 33, wherein said sugar heteropolymer further comprises a glycoside metabolized in a mammal to a glucosyl or a galactosyl monosaccharide.
- 35. The method of claim 32, wherein said glycoside further comprises a riban, an arabinan, a glucan, a galactan, a mannan and derivatives thereof.
- 36. The method of claim 33, wherein said glycoside further comprises a riboside, an arabinoside, a glucoside, a galactoside, a mannoside, a fructoside and derivatives thereof.
- 37. The method of claim 34, wherein said glucan comprises maltose, amylose, glycogen, cellobiose, amylopectin, heparin and derivatives thereof.
- 38. The method of oraim 35, wherein said glucoside comprises sucrose and derivatives thereof.
- 39. The method of claim 35, wherein said fructoside comprises fucosidolactose and derivatives thereof.
- 40. The method of claim 35, wherein said galactoside comprises lactose, hyaluronic acid, pectin and derivatives thereof.
- 41. A method for improving the aqueous solubility and blood brain barrier penetrability of a drug, comprising the step of forming a covalent chemical bond between the drug and a sugar or oligosaccharide, wherein said drug comprises an amide or amine group and said drug bonded to said sugar or oligosaccharide comprises a compound according to FORMULA I:

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## A-B-D-E

## Formula I

wherein, each of "-" comprises a single bond; A, comprises a CNS-acting prodrug; B, comprises a lower alkyl; D, comprises a nitrogen linker amine or amide; and, E comprises a saccharide, with the provise that E is not a cyclodextrin.

42. A method of treating a subject in need thereof to effect a metabolic replacement therapy, comprising the step of administering to said subject a therapeutic compound, wherein said therapeutic compound comprises a hydrophilic compound transportable intact by an intestinal glucose transporter, transportable intact in blood, transportable intact by endothelial cells at a blood brain barrier and metabolizable by a neuronal cell, wherein said therapeutic compound further comprises a compound binding to a dopamine receptor and metabolizable in said neuronal cell to effect said metabolic replacement therapy and said subject comprises a patient with a neurological dysfunction, a Parkinson's disease or a Parkinson's related disease.